Financial Report with Supplemental Information June 30, 2015

Contents

Independent Auditor's Report	I-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-10
Basic Financial Statements	
Agency-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	 2
Fund Financial Statements: Governmental Funds: Balance Sheet	13
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the	
Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	15
to the Statement of Activities	16
Proprietary Funds: Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Statement of Cash Flows	7 8 9
Fiduciary Funds - Statement of Net Position	20
Notes to Financial Statements	21-41
Required Supplemental Information	42
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	43
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Special Education Fund	44
Kalamazoo Regional Educational Service Agency Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System Determined as of the Plan Year Ended September 30	45
Schedule of Kalamazoo Regional Educational Service Agency's Contributions to the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System Determined as of the Year Ended June 30	46
Note to Required Supplemental Information	47

Contents (Continued)

Other Supplemental Information	48
Nonmajor Governmental Funds: Combining Balance Sheet Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and	49
Changes in Fund Balances	50
Schedule of Bonded Indebtedness	51
Federal Awards Supplemental Information	Issued Under Separate Cover



Plante & Moran, PLLC Suite 300 750 Trade Centre Way Portage, MI 49002 Tel: 269.567.4501 plantemoran.com

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Education Kalamazoo Regional Educational Service Agency

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, businesstype activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kalamazoo Regional Educational Service Agency (the "Agency") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Kalamazoo Regional Educational Service Agency's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



To the Board of Education Kalamazoo Regional Educational Service Agency

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kalamazoo Regional Educational Service Agency as of June 30, 2015 and the respective changes in its financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows, for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note I to the basic financial statements, effective July I, 2014, the Agency adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* and GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*. The Agency's unrestricted net position has been restated as of July I, 2014 as a result of this change in accounting principle. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Required Supplemental Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, pension system schedules of funding progress and employer contributions, and the the major funds budgetary comparison schedules be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplemental information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Kalamazoo Regional Educational Service Agency's basic financial statements. The other supplemental information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

To the Board of Education Kalamazoo Regional Educational Service Agency

The nonmajor governmental funds combining balance sheet and combining statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the schedule of bonded indebtedness are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the nonmajor governmental funds combining balance sheet and combining statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the schedule of bonded indebtedness are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 20, 2015 on our consideration of Kalamazoo Regional Educational Service Agency's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Kalamazoo Regional Educational Service Agency's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plante i Moran, PLLC

October 20, 2015

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of Kalamazoo Regional Educational Service Agency's (the "Agency") annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Agency's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2015. Please read it in conjunction with the Agency's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Kalamazoo Regional Educational Service Agency financially as a whole. The agency-wide financial statements provide information about the activities of the whole Agency, presenting both an aggregate view of the Agency's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. The fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements look at the Agency's operations in more detail than the agency-wide financial statements by providing information about the Agency's most significant funds - the General Fund and the Special Education Fund - as well as information on the Agency's debt service, enterprise, and internal service fund. The remaining statement, the statement of fiduciary net position, presents financial information about activities for which the Agency acts solely as an agent for the benefit of students and parents.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) (Required Supplemental Information)

Basic Financial Statements

Agency-wide Financial Statements Fund Financial Statements

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Required Supplemental Information) Budgetary Information for Major Funds Schedule of Agency's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability MPSERS Schedule of Agency's Contributions MPSERS

Other Supplemental Information

Agency-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities, which appear first in the Agency's financial statements, report information on the Agency as a whole and its activities. We prepare these statements to include all assets and liabilities, using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. All of the current year's revenue and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

These two statements report the Agency's net position - the difference between assets and liabilities, as reported in the statement of net position. The relationship between revenue and expenses is the Agency's operating results. However, the Agency's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other nonfinancial factors, such as the quality of the education and services provided, to assess the overall health of the Agency.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities report the governmental and business-type activities for the Agency, which encompass all of the Agency's services, including instruction, support services, and community services. Property taxes, unrestricted state aid (foundation allowance revenue), and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Reporting the Agency's Most Significant Funds - Fund Financial Statements

The Agency's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the Agency as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law and by bond covenants. However, the Agency establishes several other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money (such as bond-funded construction funds used for voter-approved capital projects). The governmental and proprietary funds of the Agency use the following accounting approach:

- **Governmental Funds** The General Fund, Special Education Fund, Building and Site Improvement Fund, and 2008 Debt Service Fund are reported in governmental funds. Governmental fund reporting focuses on showing how money flows into and out of funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. They are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the operations of the Agency and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Agency's programs. We describe the relationship between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation.
- **Proprietary Funds** The Agency has one enterprise fund and one internal service fund that are reported as proprietary funds. These funds are reported using the accrual basis of accounting, just as in the agency-wide statements described above.

The Agency as Trustee - Reporting the Agency's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The Agency is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its student activity funds. All of the Agency's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the Agency's other financial statements because the Agency cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The Agency is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The Agency as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the Agency as a whole. Table I provides a summary of the Agency's net position as of June 30:

Table I	G	overnmen	tal Acti	Business-type Activities					
	June 30					June 30			
	2	015	2	2014	20)15	20	014	
		(in mil	lions)		(in millions)				
Assets									
Current and other assets	\$	21.5	\$	20.5	\$	0.2	\$	0.3	
Capital assets		27.7		28.5		-		-	
Total assets		49.2		49.0		0.2		0.3	
Deferred Outflows of Resources -									
Deferred outflows related to pensions		4.0		2.9		-		-	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		53.2		51.9					
Liabilities									
Current liabilities		11.1		10.9		0.2		0.2	
Long-term liabilities		16.4		18.2		-		-	
Net pension liability		58.I		61.8		-		-	
Total liabilities		85.6		90.9		0.2		0.2	
Deferred Inflows of Resources -									
Deferred inflows related to pensions	_	4.3		-		-		-	
Total liablilities and deferred inflows of resources		89.9		90.9		0.2		0.2	
Net Position									
Net investment in capital assets		12.9		11.7		-		-	
Restricted		1.9		2.1		-		-	
Unrestricted		(51.5)		(52.8)		-		0.I	
Total net position	\$	(36.7)	\$	(39.0)	\$	-	\$	0.1	

The above analysis focuses on the net position (see Table 1). The change in net position of the Agency's governmental activities is an increase of \$2.3 million and is discussed below (see Table 2). The Agency's net position was (\$36.7) million at June 30, 2015. Net investment in capital assets totaling \$12.9 million compares the original cost, less depreciation of the Agency's capital assets, to long-term debt used to finance the acquisition of those assets. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints associated with special education expenditures and enabling legislation that limit the Agency's ability to use that net position for day-to-day operations. The Agency has restricted net position in the amount of \$1.9 million relating to the Special Education Fund. The remaining amount of net position (\$51.5) million was unrestricted.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

As required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) the Agency adopted GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 71. These standards required the inclusion of the Agency's proportionate share of the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement Plan within the Agency's financial statements, effective July 1, 2014. The effect of the adoption was to decrease July 1, 2014 beginning net position by \$58.9 million and the inclusion of the obligation, and related deferred inflows and outflows, in the June 30, 2015 financial statements. All governments participating in the retirement plan were required to adopt these new standards.

The (\$51.5) million in unrestricted net position of governmental activities represents the accumulated results of all past years' changes in net position for fiscal years 2015 and 2014. Without GASB Statement No. 68, total net position would be \$21.7 million. This balance enables the Agency to meet working capital and cash flow requirements as well as to provide for future uncertainties. The operating results of the General Fund will have an impact on the change in unrestricted net position from year to year.

Table 2	Governmental Activities					/ities		
	2015 2014					2015	2	2014
		(in mi	llions)			(in milli	ions)	
Revenue								
Program revenue:								
Charges for services	\$	5.6	\$	4.9	\$	3.1	\$	3.4
Operating grants and contributions		36.3		30.2		-		-
General revenue:						-		-
Property taxes		35.9		35.4				
Unrestricted state revenue		3.5		2.4		-		-
Other		0.3		0.4		-		-
Total revenue		81.6		73.3		3.1		3.4
Functions/Program Expenses								
Instruction		18.3		16.7		-		-
Support services		25.8		23.2		-		-
Community services		3.4		3.5		-		-
Intergovenmental transfers		29.8		26.5		-		-
Interest on long-term debt		0.7		0.7		-		-
Depreciation (unallocated)		1.3		1.3		-		-
Technology services		-		-		3.2		3.1
Total functions/program expenses		79.3		71.9		3.2		3.1
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		2.3		1.4		(0.1)		0.1
Net (Deficit) Position - Beginning of year		(39.0)		18.5		0.1		0.1
Impact of GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 71				(58.9)				
Net Position - End of year	\$	(36.7)	\$	(39.0)	\$		\$	0.1

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

As reported in the statement of activities, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$79.3 million. Certain activities were partially funded from those who benefited from the programs (\$5.6 million) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$36.3 million). We paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities with \$35.9 million in taxes, \$3.5 million in unrestricted state revenue, and \$0.3 million in other revenue, i.e., interest and general entitlements. The Agency experienced an increase in net position of \$2.3 million.

As discussed above, the net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the State and the Agency's taxpayers by each of these functions. Since property taxes for operations and unrestricted state aid constitute the vast majority of Agency operating revenue sources, the Board of Education and administration must annually evaluate the needs of the Agency and balance those needs with state-prescribed available unrestricted resources.

The Agency joined with other adjoining intermediate school districts to develop a technology services consortium. The business-type activities show the results for this collaborative venture. The cost of our business-type activities this year was \$3.2 million. These activities were funded by those who benefited from the services provided (\$3.1 million). There was a \$0.1 million decrease in net position for business-type activities.

The Agency's Funds

As we noted earlier, the Agency uses funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. Looking at funds helps the reader consider whether the Agency is being accountable for the resources taxpayers and others provide to it and may provide more insight into the Agency's overall financial health.

As the Agency completed this year, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$9.2 million, which is an increase of \$0.5 million. General Fund fund balance is available to fund costs related to allowable Agency operating purposes. Special Education Fund fund balance is available to fund future costs related to the Agency's special education programs. Debt Service Fund fund balance will fund future debt service payments, and the Building and Site Improvement Capital Projects Fund fund balance is available to fund capital project needs within the Agency.

Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Agency revises its budget as it attempts to deal with unexpected changes in revenue and expenditures. State law requires that the budget be amended to ensure that expenditures do not exceed appropriations. The final amendment to the budget was actually adopted just before year end. Schedules showing the Agency's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received are provided in the required supplemental information of these financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund's actual revenue was \$40.7 million. That amount is above the original budget estimate of \$35.8 million and below the final amended budget of \$42.9 million. The \$2.2 million variance between the final amended budget and the 2015 actual results was due to the deferral of federal, state, and local grants received in the current fiscal year to be spent in the next fiscal year.

The actual expenditures and other financing uses of the General Fund were \$40.3 million, which was above the original budget estimate of \$35.9 million and below the final amended budget of \$42.8 million. The \$2.5 million variance between the final amended budget and the 2015 actual results was primarily due to the anticipation of fully expending grant revenue. Expenditures will be incurred in the next fiscal year.

The General Fund had total revenue of \$40.7 million and total expenditures of \$40.3 million, with an ending fund balance of \$5.9 million.

Special Education Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Special Education Fund's actual revenue was \$38.3 million. That amount is above the original budget estimate of \$36.3 million and in line with the final amended budget of \$38.3 million.

The actual expenditures and other financing sources of the Special Education Fund were \$38.3 million, which is above the original budget of \$36.3 million and below the final amended budget of \$39.1 million. The \$0.8 million variance between the final amended budget and the 2015 actual results was due to budgeted expenditures in the program areas that were not fully expended in the current year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2015, the Agency had \$39.3 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, vehicles, furniture, and equipment. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and disposals) of \$489,564.

	2015			2014
Land	\$	390,377	\$	390,377
Construction in progress		6,900		-
Buildings and building improvements		32,925,408		32,848,633
Furniture and equipment		5,997,128		5,591,239
Total capital assets		39,319,813		38,830,249
Less accumualted depreciation		11,625,055		10,344,049
Net capital assets	\$	27,694,758	\$	28,486,200

The increase in capital assets is primarily the result of building improvements and equipment purchasing.

Debt

At the end of this year, the Agency had \$14.5 million in bonds outstanding.

The State limits the amount of general obligation debt that schools can issue to 15 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the Agency's boundaries. If the Agency issues "qualified debt," i.e., debt backed by the State of Michigan, such obligations are not subject to this debt limit. The Agency has \$14.5 million of outstanding unqualified general obligation debt and is well below the State's statutory imposed limit.

Other obligations include accrued vacation pay, sick leave, and capital leases. We present more detailed information about our long-term liabilities in the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets

There were many factors considered in preparing Kalamazoo Regional Educational Service Agency's budgets for the 2015-2016 fiscal year. The most important factor affecting the budget is our tax base, which has experienced minimal growth as compared to past years. Another factor the Agency is dependent upon is state funding. State revenue for intermediate school districts is expected to be flat. The third factor the Agency is dependent upon is federal grant revenue. All of these factors were considered when preparing the Agency's budgets.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

	Primary Governmer					
	G	overnmental	Βι	isiness-type		
		Activities		Activities		Total
•						
Assets	~	10 700 000	^		^	10.040.400
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$	12,738,883	\$	101,540	\$	12,840,423
Receivables (Note 4)		7,949,970		83,104		8,033,074
Internal balances (Note 6)		91,539		-		91,539
Inventories		125,743		3,119		128,862
Prepaid assets		437,526		-		437,526
Restricted assets (Note 3)		139,605		-		139,605
Capital assets - Net (Note 5)		27,694,758		-		27,694,758
Total assets		49,178,024		187,763		49,365,787
Deferred Outflows of Resources -						
Deferred outflows related to pensions (Note 9)		4,004,475		-		4,004,475
Total assets and deferred outflows						
of resources -		53,182,499		187,763		53,370,262
Liabilities						
Accounts payable		2,965,669		51,010		3,016,679
Accrued payroll and other liabilities		3,360,113		35,695		3,395,808
Tax anticipation note (Note 10)		150,000		-		150,000
Accrued interest		84,729		-		84,729
Internal balances (Note 6)		-		82,121		82,121
Due to other governmental units		1,807,235		-		1,807,235
Unearned revenue (Note 4)		2,675,818		-		2,675,818
Long-term liabilities (Note 7):						, ,
Due within one year		2,687,156		-		2,687,156
Due in more than one year		13,697,012		-		13,697,012
Net pension liability (Note 9)		58,145,605		-		58,145,605
Total liabilities		85,573,337		168,826		85,742,163
Deferred Inflows of Resources -						
Deferred inflows related to pensions (Note 9)		4,282,459				4,282,459
Total total liabilities and deferred						
inflows of resources		89,855,796		168,826		90,024,622
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		12,858,570		-		12,858,570
Restricted - Special education		1,921,386		-		1,921,386
Unrestricted		(51,453,253)		18,937		(51,434,316)
Total net position	<u>\$ (</u>	(36,673,297)	\$	18,937	<u>\$</u>	(36,654,360)

The Notes to Financial Statements are an Integral Part of this Statement.

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2015

			Program Revenue			Net (Expe) Revenue and Net Position	Changes in
	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	B	Business-type Activities	Total
Functions/Programs Primary government - Governmental activities:						•			
Instruction Support services Community services Intergovernmental transfers Interest	\$ 18,358,326 25,783,464 3,414,883 29,854,869 663,467	\$	8,449 5,299,350 224,09 - -	\$	4,125,078 8,823,563 4,039,630 9,331,375 -	(11,660,551) 848,838 (20,523,494) (663,467)	\$	-	\$ (4,114,799) (11,660,551) 848,838 (20,523,494) (663,467) (1,281,006)
Depreciation expense (unallocated) Total governmental activities	1,281,006		 5,641,890		- 36,319,646	(1,281,006) (37,394,479)		-	(1,281,006) (37,394,479)
Business-type activities - Technology	3,175,259		3,103,145		-			(72,114)	(72,114)
Total primary government and business-type activities	\$ 82,531,274	\$	8,745,035	\$	36,319,646	(37,394,479)		(72,114)	(37,466,593)
	General revenue: Property taxes - Levied for general purposes Property taxes - Levied for debt service Property taxes - Levied for special education State aid not restricted to specific purposes Interest and investment earnings Other				12,066,210 2,585,231 21,254,909 3,504,569 5,966 270,962		- - - 248 -	12,066,210 2,585,231 21,254,909 3,504,569 6,214 270,962	
		Tot	tal general rev	enu	e	39,687,847		248	39,688,095
	Changes in Ne	t Po	osition			2,293,368		(71,866)	2,221,502
	Net Position (Note I)	As r	estated - Begi	nnin	ng of year	(38,966,665)		90,803	(38,875,862)
	Net Position -	End	of year			<u>\$ (36,673,297)</u>	\$	18,937	\$ (36,654,360)

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2015

				Special		Nonmajor	G	Total overnmental
	0	General Fund	Ed	ucation Fund	_	Funds		Funds
Assets								
Cash and investments (Note 3) Receivables (Note 4) Due from other funds (Note 6) Inventories Prepaid assets Restricted assets (Note 3)	\$	8,248,347 4,262,472 499,712 125,743 437,526	\$	3,582,764 3,473,137 - - - - -	\$	907,772 214,361 400,000 - - 139,605	\$	12,738,883 7,949,970 899,712 125,743 437,526 139,605
Total assets	\$	13,573,800	\$	7,055,901	\$	1,661,738	\$	22,291,439
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances								
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued payroll and other liabilities Tax anticipation note (Note 10) Due to other governmental units Due to other funds (Note 6) Unearned revenue (Note 4)	\$	2,786,391 1,207,539 - 369,578 634,419 2,585,818	\$	171,227 2,152,574 1,437,657 1,122,160 90,000	\$	8,05 - 150,000 - - - -	\$	2,965,669 3,360,113 150,000 1,807,235 1,756,579 2,675,818
Total liabilities		7,583,745		4,973,618		I 58,05 I		12,715,414
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Unavailable revenue (Note 4)		92,285		160,897		167,614		420,796
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		7,676,030		5,134,515		325,665		13,136,210
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable: Inventory Prepaid assets Restricted:		125,743 437,526		-		- -		125,743 437,526
Debt service Special education Assigned:		- -		- 1,921,386		36,320 -		36,320 1,921,386
RTSI Building and site improvement Unassigned		278,751 - 5,055,750		- - -		۔ ۱,299,753 -		278,751 1,299,753 5,055,750
Total fund balances		5,897,770	_	1,921,386	_	1,336,073	_	9,155,229
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	13,573,800	\$	7,055,901	\$	1,661,738	\$	22,291,439

The Notes to Financial Statements are an Integral Part of this Statement.

Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2015

Fund Balance Reported in Governmental Funds			\$	9,155,229
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the stateme of net position are different because:	ent			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds:				
Cost of capital assets	\$	39,319,813		
Accumulated depreciation		(11,625,055)		27,694,758
Deferred outflows related to pension payments made subsequent to the measurement date				4,004,475
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the governmental funds:				
Bonds payable including premium and deferred charges Compensated absences Capital lease obligation		(14,825,500) (599,574) (10,688)		
Early retirement incentive liability		(948,406)		(16,384,168)
Accrued interest payable is not included as a liability in governmental funds				(84,729)
Other long-term assets not available to pay current period expenditures are therefore unavailable in the governmental funds				420,796
Internal Service Fund assets and liabilities are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position				948,406
Net pension obligations do not present a claim on current financial resources and are not reported as fund liabilities				(58,145,605)
Deferred inflows related to pension investment returns and changes in assumptions are not reported in the governmental funds			_	(4,282,459)
Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$	(36,673,297)

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2015

	General Fund	Special Education Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenue				
Local sources	\$ 15,034,191	\$ 22,940,811	\$ 2,432,754	\$ 40,407,756
State sources	13,103,581	7,349,814	-	20,453,395
Federal sources	7,422,799	7,886,482	-	15,309,281
Intergovernmental	5,097,113	109,358		5,206,471
Total revenue	40,657,684	38,286,465	2,432,754	81,376,903
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction	4,002,918	14,663,162	-	18,666,080
Support services	13,110,878	12,461,965	-	25,572,843
Community services	3,412,180	-	-	3,412,180
Debt service:				
Principal	11,034	-	1,875,000	I,886,034
Interest	(11,034)	-	726,125	715,091
Other	-	-	10,827	10,827
Capital outlay	647,397	153,499	9,714	810,610
Intergovernmental transfers	18,953,056	10,901,813		29,854,869
Total expenditures	40,126,429	38,180,439	2,621,666	80,928,534
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	531,255	106,026	(188,912)	448,369
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	400,000	400,000
Transfers out	(200,000)	(200,000)		(400,000)
Total other financing (uses) sources	(200,000)	(200,000)	400,000	<u> </u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	331,255	(93,974)	211,088	448,369
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	5,566,515	2,015,360	1,124,985	8,706,860
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 5,897,770	\$ 1,921,386	<u>\$ 1,336,073</u>	\$ 9,155,229

Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2015

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	448,369
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation:		
Depreciation expense\$ (1,281,0Capitalized capital outlay489,5	,	(791,442)
Revenue is reported in the statement of activities when earned; it is not reported in the funds until collected or collectible within 60 days of year end		272,480
Underwriter's premium reported as revenue in the funds and amortized in the statement of activities		51,513
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities (where it reduces long-term debt)		I,886,034
Interest expense is recorded in the statement of activities when incurred; it is not reported in governmental funds until paid		10,938
Compensated absences, as well as early retirement incentives, are recorded when earned in the statement of activities. In the current year, more		
was earned than paid out		(150,036)
Change in pension expense related to deferred items		482,525
Internal service funds are included as part of governmental activities		82,987
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	2,293,368

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

	Te	echnology Fund	Internal Service Fund		
Assets - Current assets Cash (Note 3) Receivables (Note 4) Due from other funds (Note 6) Inventories	\$	101,540 83,104 - 3,119	\$	- - 948,406 -	
Total assets		187,763		948,406	
Liabilities - Current liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds (Note 6) Accrued liabilities		51,010 82,121 35,695		- -	
Total liabilities		168,826		-	
Net Position - Unrestricted	<u>\$</u>	18,937	\$	948,406	

Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Technology Fund			ernal Service Fund
Operating Revenue Charges to other funds Charges to other districts	\$	3,103,145	\$	341,044 -
Total operating revenue		3,103,145		341,044
Operating Expenses Retirement program benefits Technology support expenses		3,175,259		258,057 -
Total operating expenses		3,175,259		258,057
Operating (Loss) Income		(72,114)		82,987
Nonoperating Revenue - Interest and investment earnings		248		-
Change in Net Position		(71,866)		82,987
Net Position - Beginning of year		90,803		865,419
Net Position - End of year	\$	18,937	<u>\$</u>	948,406

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2015

	۲ 	Fechnology Fund	Inte	ernal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from other funds Payments for supplies and purchased services Payments for employee compensation Receipts from other governments	\$	9,813 (2,097,264) (1,118,551) 3,081,504	\$	- - -
Net cash used in operating activities		(124,498)		-
Cash Flows from Investing Activities - Interest		248		-
Net Decrease in Cash		(124,250)		-
Cash - Beginning of year		225,790		-
Cash - End of year	\$	101,540	\$	-
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$	(72,114)	¢	82,987
Operating (loss) income Adjustments to reconcile operating income - To net cash from operating activities - Changes in assets and liabilities:	φ	(72,114)	φ	02,707
Receivables		(7,805)		-
Due to/from other funds		9,813 15,823		(82,987)
Inventories and prepaid assets Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(70,215)		-
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(124,498)	\$	-

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2015

		Student Activities gency Fund
Assets		
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$	160,226
Receivables (Note 4)		297
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	160,523
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	1,870
Due to student groups		149,235
Due to other funds (Note 6)		9,418
Total liabilities	<u>\$</u>	160,523

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of Kalamazoo Regional Educational Service Agency (the "Agency") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the Agency:

Reporting Entity

The Agency is governed by an elected five-member Board of Education. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board for determining the various governmental organizations to be included in the reporting entity. These criteria include significant operational financial relationships that determine which of the governmental organizations are a part of the Agency's reporting entity and which organizations are legally separate component units of the Agency. Based on the application of the criteria, the Agency does not contain any component units.

Agency-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The agency-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenue includes (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes, intergovernmental payments, and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Agency-wide Financial Statements - The agency-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants, categorical aid, and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the agencywide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between businesstype and governmental activities where eliminations of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position or fund balance are available, the Agency's policy is to first apply restricted resources. When an expense is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used, it is the Agency's policy to spend funds in this order: committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance.

Amounts reported as program revenue include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenue rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes and unrestricted state aid.

Fund Financial Statements - Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Revenue not meeting this definition is classified as a deferred inflow of resources. For this purpose, the Agency considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, unrestricted state aid, intergovernmental grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be available only when cash is received by the Agency.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Proprietary fund and fiduciary fund statements are also reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal revenue of our proprietary funds relates to charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

The Agency reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the Agency's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Agency, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Education Fund - The Special Education Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for resources that provide special education programs for the Agency. Any operating deficit generated by these activities is the responsibility of the General Fund.

The Agency reports the following major proprietary fund:

Technology Fund - The Technology Fund is an enterprise fund used to account for the operations of the Agency's Technology Services Consortium.

Additionally, the Agency reports the following fund types:

Building and Site Improvement Fund - The Agency has a Capital Projects Fund, known as the Building and Site Improvement Fund, which is used to account for nonbond-funded capital projects.

Debt Service Fund - The Debt Service Fund is used to record property tax, interest, and state aid revenue and the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt related to the 2008 Bonds.

Internal Service Fund - Internal Service Fund accounts for retirment incentives provided to retirees of the the Agency.

Activities (Agency) Fund - The Activities (Agency) Fund is used to record the transactions of student groups for school and school-related purposes. The funds are segregated and held in trust for the students or other groups.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

Cash and Investments - Cash and investments include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value.

Receivables and Payables - In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "advances to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the agency-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

The Agency considers all receivables to be fully collectible; accordingly, no allowance for uncollectible amounts is recorded. Property taxes are levied on July I and December I by the 27 municipalities within the Agency's boundaries. Property tax revenue is recognized when levied to the extent it is deemed to be collectible. The municipalities bill and collect property taxes until March 15, at which time real property taxes are turned over to the counties for reimbursement from their revolving tax funds. The municipalities continue to collect delinquent personal property taxes.

Inventories and Prepaid Costs - Inventories are valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid costs in both agency-wide and fund financial statements.

Restricted Assets - The unspent property tax revenue and related interest of the Debt Service Fund require amounts to be set aside for future bond payments. These amounts have been classified as restricted assets.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles, are reported in the applicable governmental column in the agency-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Agency as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Costs of normal repair and maintenance that do not add to the value or materially extend asset life are not capitalized. The Agency does not have infrastructure-type assets.

Buildings, equipment, and vehicles are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and building additions	20 to 50 years
Vehicles, furniture, and other equipment	5 to 20 years

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Compensated Absences and Early Termination Benefits - The liability for compensated absences reported in the agency-wide statements consists of earned but unused accumulated vacation and sick leave benefits. The liability for retirement incentives reported in the agency-wide statements consists of payments due to individuals who were eligible and elected to accept the incentive offer. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds as it comes due for payment. The compensated absences liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments at the normal retirement age and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon normal retirement are included.

Long-term Obligations - In the Agency-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period.

The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Agency has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred outflow related to the pension plan.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Agency has two items items that qualify for reporting in this category. They include property taxes and the deferred inflow related to the pension plan.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balance - Fund balance classifications comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed on the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Under this standard, the fund balance classifications are comprised of the following - nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following components of fund balance:

- Nonspendable: Amounts that are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact
- Restricted: Amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation for use for a specific purpose
- Committed: Amounts that have been formally set aside by the Board of Education for use for use for specific purposes. Commitments are made and can be rescinded only via resolution of the Board of Education.
- Assigned: Intent to spend resources on specific purposes expressed by the Board of Education or Superintendent, who is authorized by policy approved by the Board of Education to make assignments.
- Unassigned: Amounts that do not fall into any other category above. This is the
 residual classification for amounts in the general fund and represents fund balance
 that has not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed
 or assigned to specific purposes in the general fund. In other governmental funds,
 only negative unassigned amounts are reported, if any, and represent expenditures
 incurred for specific purposes exceeding the amounts previously restricted,
 committed, or assigned to those purposes.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Comparative Data - Comparative data is not included in the Agency's financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Pensions - For the purpose of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS) and additions to/deductions from MPSERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MPSERS. MPSERS uses the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Contribution revenue is recorded as contributions are due, pursuant to legal requirements. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized as expense when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Related plan investments are reported at fair value.

Adoption of New Standard - The GASB issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. Statement No. 68 requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize their unfunded pension benefit obligation as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits. Statement No. 71 is a clarification to GASB Statement No. 68 requiring a government to recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources for its pension contributions, if any, made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability. The Statements also enhance accountability and transparency through revised note disclosures and required supplemental information (RSI). In accordance with the statement, the Agency has reported a net pension liability of \$61,817,853 and a beginning deferred outflow for pension contributions of \$2,911,739 made subsequent to the September 30, 2013 measurement date, as a change in accounting principle adjustment to unrestricted net position as of July 1, 2014.

Net position at June 30, 2014	\$ 19,939,449
Net pension liability	(61,817,853)
Deferred outflow for pension contributions	2,911,739
Net position at June 30, 2014 - As restated	<u>\$ (38,966,665)</u>

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information - Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and state law for the General Fund and special revenue funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

The budget document presents information by fund or function. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the function level. State law requires the Agency to have its budget in place by July I. Expenditures in excess of amounts budgeted are a violation of Michigan law. State law permits agencies to amend their budgets during the year. During the year, the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner. The Agency changed budgeted amounts during the year in response to revised revenue estimates.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Amounts encumbered for purchase orders, contracts, etc. are not tracked during the year. Budget appropriations are considered to be spent once the goods are delivered or the services rendered.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds - During the year, the Agency did not have any significant budget variances.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

State statutes and the Agency's investment policy authorize the Agency to make deposits in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The Agency is allowed to invest in U.S. Treasury or agency obligations, U.S. government repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper rated prime at the time of purchase that matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase, mutual funds, and investment pools that are composed of authorized investment vehicles. The Agency's deposits are in accordance with statutory authority.

The Agency has designated one financial institution for the deposit of its funds.

The Agency's cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below:

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Agency's deposits may not be returned to it. The Agency has a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the Agency's deposit balance of \$12,315,913 had \$12,065,913 of bank deposits (certificates of deposit and checking and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The Agency believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the Agency evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk of Investments - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Agency will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Agency's policy for custodial credit risk states custodial credit risk will be minimized by limiting investments to the types of securities allowed by state law, as described in the policy, and by prequalifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisors with which the Agency will do business using the criteria established in the investment policy. The Agency does not have investments with custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The Agency's investment policy does not restrict investment maturities, other than commercial paper which can only be purchased with a 270-day maturity. The Agency's policy minimizes interest rate risk by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities in the open market; investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, liquid asset funds, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools; and limiting the average maturity in accordance with the Agency's cash requirements.

Credit Risk - State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The Agency's investment policy does not further limit its investment choices.

At year end, the maturities of investments and the credit quality ratings of debt securities (other than U.S. government) are as follows:

				Rating
Investment	Fair Value	Maturities	Rating	Organization
Michigan Liquid Asset Fund	<u>\$ 1,177,632</u>	N/A	AAAm	S&P

Concentration of Credit Risk - The Agency places no limit on the amount the Agency may invest in any one issuer. The Agency's policy minimizes concentration of credit risk by requiring diversification of the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

Foreign Currency Risk - Foreign currency risk is the risk that an investment denominated in the currency of a foreign country could reduce its U.S. dollar value as a result of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. State law and the Agency's policy prohibit investment in foreign currency.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Note 4 - Receivables and Unavailable/Unearned Revenue

Receivables as of year end for the Agency's individual major funds, nonmajor funds, internal service funds, and fiduciary funds, are as follows:

	Special Education						Student Activities								
	General Fund Fund 2008 Debt		Fund		Fund		General Fund Fund		008 Debt	Technology		Fund		Total	
Receivables:															
Taxes receivable Accounts receivable	\$	97,044 961,010	\$	170,283 314,538	\$	18,563 195,798	\$	- 83,104	\$	- 297	\$	285,890 1,554,747			
Due from other governmental units		3,204,418		2,988,316								6,192,734			
Total receivables	\$	4,262,472	\$	3,473,137	\$	214,361	\$	83,104	\$	297	\$	8,033,371			

Governmental funds report unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that is not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also report unearned revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. The majority of the unearned revenue relates to the 22i grant for data service and technology and the Great Start Readiness Program (GSRP), which are both passed through to local districts. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of unearned and unavailable revenue are as follows:

	Governmental Funds					
		Deferred				
		Inflow -	Liability -			
	Unavailable			Unearned		
Delinquent property taxes	\$	420,796	\$	-		
Grant and categorical aid payment received prior to meeting all eligibility requirements		-		2,675,818		
Total	\$	420,796	\$	2,675,818		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the Agency's governmental activities was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2014 Additions		Dis	sposals		Balance ne 30, 2015		
Governmental Activities								
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$	390,377 -	\$	6,900	\$	- -	\$	390,377 6,900
Subtotal		390,377		6,900		-		397,277
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Vehicle, furniture, and equipment		,848,633 ,591,239		76,775 405,889		-		32,925,408 5,997,128
Subtotal	38	,439,872		482,664		-		38,922,536
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Vehicles, furniture, and equipment Subtotal	4	,957,104 ,386,945 ,344,049		704,055 576,951 1,281,006		- -		6,661,159 4,963,896 11,625,055
Net capital assets being depreciated	28	,095,823	_	(798,342)		-		27,297,481
Net capital assets	\$28	,486,200	\$	(791,442)	\$	-	\$	27,694,758
Business-type Activities	 Balance y I, 2014		Additi	ions	Dispo	sals	-	Balance e 30, 2015
Capital assets being depreciated - Furniture and equipment Accumulated depreciation - Furniture and equipment	\$,58 ,58	·		- \$		-	\$	11,580
Net capital assets	\$ -	\$		- \$		-	\$	_

Depreciation expense for governmental activities and business activities was not charged to activities as the Agency considers its assets to impact multiple activities and allocation is not practical.

Construction Commitments - The Agency has active construction projects at year end. At year end, the Agency's commitments with contractors related to ongoing projects are as follows:

			Re	emaining
	Spent to Date		Cor	nmitment
KRESA West Campus Toilet Renovations	\$	6,900	\$	4,500

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Note 6 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

Fund Due To	General Fund	Spe	cial Education Fund	rprise Fund - echnology	ciary Fund - ent Activities	Total
General Fund Internal Service Fund Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ - 234,419 400,000	\$	481,803 640,357 -	\$ 8,491 73,630 -	\$ 9,418 - -	\$ 499,712 948,406 400,000
Total	\$ 634,419	\$	1,122,160	\$ 82,121	\$ 9,418	\$ 1,848,118

Interfund balances represent routine and temporary cash flow assistance until amounts are transferred from fund investment accounts.

		Fund Trans			
Fund Transfered To	General Fund			cation Fund	 Total
Building and Site Improvement Fund	\$	200,000	\$	200,000	\$ 400,000

Transfers to the Building and Site Improvement Fund are to provide funding for future capital projects.

Note 7 - Long-term Debt

The Agency issues bonds and other contractual commitments to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and the acquisition of certain equipment. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the Agency. Capital leases are also general obligations of the Agency. Other long-term obligations include compensated absences and retirement incentives.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Long-term obligation activity can be summarized as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities						
Bonds	\$ 16,400,000	\$-	\$ I,875,000	\$ 14,525,000	\$ 2,000,000	
Issuance premiums	352,013		51,513	300,500	51,513	
Total bonds payable	16,752,013	-	1,926,513	14,825,500	2,051,513	
Capital leases	21,722	-	11,034	10,688	10,688	
Other obligations	1,397,944	604,319	454,283	1,547,980	624,955	
Total governmental activities	<u> </u>	\$ 604,319	\$ 2,391,830	\$ 16,384,168	\$ 2,687,156	

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above bonds and capital lease obligations are as follows:

			Governmental Activities						
Year Ending June 30			Principal		Interest		Total		
2016		\$	2,010,688	\$	660,810	\$	2,671,498		
2017 2018			2,150,000 2,350,000		581,750 501,125		2,731,750 2,851,125		
2019 2020			2,500,000 2,760,000		401,250 276,250		2,901,250 3,036,250		
2021	- .	<u>م</u>	2,765,000	<u> </u>	138,250	<u> </u>	2,903,250		
	Total	<u>⊅</u>	14,535,688	\$	2,559,435	\$	17,095,123		

Governmental Activities

General obligation bonds consist of the following:

\$24,675,000 Building and Site Bonds, Series 2008, principal annual installments of \$2,000,000 to \$2,765,000 through May 2021; interest at 3.75 percent to 5.00 percent

\$ 14,525,000

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Capital Leases - The Agency has entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the purchase of copiers. The copiers are included in capital assets, with a cost basis of \$576,485 and are fully depreciated at June 30, 2015. Lease agreements qualify as a capital lease for accounting purposes; therefore, they have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	_	A	mount
2016		\$	10,996
	Less amount representing interest		308
	Present value of net minimum lease payments	<u>\$</u>	10,688

Other governmental activities long-term obligations include the following:

Employee compensated absences	\$	599,574
Early retirement incentives		948,406
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,547,980

Note 8 - Risk Management

The Agency is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation). The Agency has purchased commercial insurance for property loss, torts, and errors and omissions claims and participates in the SET-SEG risk pool for claims relating to workers' compensation. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The shared-risk pool program in which the Agency participates operates as a common risk-sharing management program for school districts and agencies in Michigan; member premiums are used to purchase commercial excess insurance coverage and to pay member claims in excess of deductible amounts.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Note 9 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description - The Agency participates in the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS or the "System"), a statewide, cost-sharing, multipleemployer defined benefit public employee retirement system governed by the State of Michigan that covers substantially all employees of the Agency. The System provides retirement, survivor, and disability benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. The System also provides postemployment healthcare benefits to retirees and beneficiaries who elect to receive those benefits.

The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplemental information for the pension and postemployment healthcare plans. That report is available on the web at http://www.michigan.gov/orsschools, or by writing to the Office of Retirement System (ORS) at 7150 Harris Drive, P.O. Box 30171, Lansing MI 48909.

Contributions - Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, required the Agency to contribute amounts necessary to finance the coverage of pension benefits of active and retired members. Contribution provisions are specified by State statute and may be amended only by action of the state legislature. Under these provisions, each Agency's contribution is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance a portion of the unfunded accrued liability.

Agency's contributions are determined based on employee elections. There are seven different benefit options included in the plan available to employees based on date of hire. Contribution rates are adjusted annually by the ORS.

The range of rates are as follows:

School District

July 1, 2013 - September 30, 2013	12.78% - 16.25%
October 1, 2013 - September 30, 2014	15.44% - 18.34%
October 1, 2014 - June 30, 2015	18.76% - 23.07%

Depending on the plan selected, plan member contributions range from 0 percent up to 7.0 percent of gross wages. Plan members electing into the defined contribution plan are not required to make additional contributions.

The Agency's required and actual contributions to the plan for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 were approximately \$6,840,000 and \$3,927,000, respectively. Contributions include \$1,982,981 and \$971,008 revenue received from the State of Michigan, and remitted to the system, to fund the MPSERS Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) Stabilization Rate for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Note 9 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Benefits Provided - Benefit provisions of the defined benefit pension plan are established by state statute, which may be amended. Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, establishes eligibility and benefit provisions for the defined benefit (DB) pension plan.

Depending on the plan option selected, member retirement benefits are calculated as final average compensation times years of service times a pension factor ranging from 1.25 percent to 1.50 percent. The requirements to retire range from attaining the age of 46 to 60 with years of service ranging from 5 to 30 years, depending on when the employee became a member. Early retirement is computed in the same manner as a regular pension, but is permanently reduced 0.50 percent for each full and partial month between the pension effective date and the date the member will attain age 60. There is no mandatory retirement age.

Members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service and for duty-related disability benefits upon hire. Disability retirement benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but are payable immediately without an actuarial reduction. The disability benefits plus authorized outside earnings are limited to 100 percent of the participant's final average compensation with an increase of 2 percent each year thereafter.

Benefits may transfer to a beneficiary upon death and are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits, but with an actuarial reduction.

Benefit terms provide for annual cost of living adjustments to each employee's retirement allowance subsequent to the employee's retirement date. The annual adjustment, if applicable, is 3 percent. For some members who do not receive an annual increase, they are eligible to receive a supplemental payment in those years when investment earnings exceed actuarial assumptions.

Net Pension Liability, Deferrals, and Pension Expense - At June 30, 2015, the Agency reported a liability of \$58,145,605 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2014 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2013, which used updated procedures to roll forward the estimated liability to September 30, 2014. The Agency's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2014, the Agency's proportion was 0.26398 percent, which, in the year of adoption, is unchanged from the proportion measured as of September 30, 2013.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Note 9 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Agency recognized pension expense of \$3,617,221, exclusive of payments to fund the MPSERS UAAL Stabilization Rate. At June 30, 2015, the Agency reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	of I Sub	red Outflows Resources sequent to irement Date	Net Deferred Inflows (Outflows) of Resources as of the Measurement Date		
Difference between expected and actual					
experience	\$	-	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		-		(2,145,448)	
Net difference between projected and				. ,	
actual earnings on pension plan assets		-		6,428,020	
Changes in proportion and differences					
between the Agency's contributions and					
proportionate share of contributions		-		(3)	
The Agency's contributions subsequent to				()	
the measurement date		4,004,475		-	
-	¢	4 004 475	¢	4 202 450	
Total	Þ	4,004,475	φ	4,282,459	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending June 30			Amount
2016		\$	1,049,093
2017			I,049,093
2018			I,049,093
2019		_	1,135,180
	Total	\$	4,282,459

In addition, the contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be included as a reduction of the net pension liability in the next year.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Note 9 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability as of September 30, 2014 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2013 and rolled forward:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal cost actuarial cost method
Assumed rate of return	7.00 to 8.00 percent, net of investment and administrative expenses based on the groups
Rate of pay increases	3.50 percent
Mortality basis	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, adjusted for mortality improvements to 2025 using projection scale BB

The actuarial assumptions used for the September 30, 2013 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from October 1, 2007 to September 30, 2012. As a result of this study, the actuarial assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 to 8.00 percent depending on the plan option. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at contractually required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Note 9 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term
	Target	Expected Real
Investment Category	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic equity pools	28 %	4.8 %
Private equity pools	18 %	8.5 %
International equity pools	16 %	6.1 %
Fixed-income pools	10 %	1.5 %
Real estate and infrastructure pools	10 %	5.3 %
Real return, opportunistic, and absolute pool	16 %	6.3 %
Short-term investment pools	2 %	(0.2)%
Total	100 %	

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the net pension liability of the Agency, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 to 8.00 percent, depending on the plan option, as well as what the Agency's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00 percentage point lower (6.00-7.00 percent) or 1.00 percentage point higher (8.00-9.00 percent) than the current rate:

 I.00 Percent Decrease (6.00 - 7.00 Percent)	 Current Discount Rate (7.00 - 8.00 Percent)		I.00 Percent Increase (8.00 - 9.00 Percent)		
\$ 76,659,917	\$ 58,145,605	\$	42,547,024		

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued MPSERS financial report.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Note 9 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) - Under the MPSERS act, all retirees participating in the MPSERS pension plan have the option of continuing health, dental, and vision coverage through MPSERS. Retirees electing this coverage contribute an amount equivalent to the monthly cost for Part B Medicare and 10 percent, or 20 percent for those not Medicare eligible, of the monthly premium amount for the health, dental, and vision coverage at the time of receiving the benefits. The MPSERS board of trustees annually sets the employer contribution rate to fund the benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. Participating employers are required to contribute at that rate. The employer contribution rate ranged from 5.52 percent to 6.45 percent of covered payroll for the period from July 1, 2014 to September 30, 2014 and from 2.20 percent to 2.71 percent of covered payroll for the period from October 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015 dependent upon the employee's date of hire and plan election as noted above. Members can choose to contribute 3 percent of their covered payroll to the Retiree Healthcare Fund and keep this premium subsidy benefit or they can elect not to pay the 3 percent contribution and instead choose the Personal Healthcare Fund, which can be used to pay healthcare expenses in retirement. Members electing the Personal Healthcare Fund will be automatically enrolled in a 2 percent employee contribution into their 457 account as of their transition date and create a 2 percent employer match into the employee's 403B account.

The Agency's required and actual contributions to the plan for retiree healthcare benefits for the years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were approximately \$570,000, \$1,608,000, and \$1,894,000, respectively.

Note 10 - Tax Anticipation Note

On April 27, 2015, the Agency borrowed \$150,000 in a tax anticipation note. The note bears interest at 0.74 percent and is due on September 30, 2015.

Note || - Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2015, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. The requirements of this Statement will enhance comparability of financial statements among governments by requiring measurement of certain assets and liabilities at fair value using a consistent and more detailed definition of fair value and acceptable valuation techniques. This Statement also will enhance fair value application guidance and related disclosures in order to provide information to financial statement users about the impact of fair value measurements on a government's financial position. GASB Statement No. 72 is required to be adopted for years beginning after June 15, 2015. The Agency is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted, during the Agency's 2016 fiscal year.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Note II - Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 75, (Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions), which addresses reporting by governments that provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) to their employees and for governments that finance OPEB for employees of other governments. This OPEB standard will require the Agency to recognize on the face of the financial statements its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability related to its participation in the MPSERS plan. The Statement also enhances accountability and transparency through revised note disclosures and required supplemental information (RSI). The Agency is currently evaluating the impact this statement are effective for the Agency's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2018.

Required Supplemental Information

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Original Budget	 Final Budget		Actual	•	Jnder) Over inal Budget
Revenue							
Local sources	\$	15,278,085	\$ 16,047,286	\$	15,034,191	\$	(1,013,095)
State sources		8,166,996	14,099,408		13,103,581		(995,827)
Federal sources		7,852,489	7,666,443		7,422,799		(243,644)
Other sources		4,518,626	 5,058,695	_	5,097,113	_	38,418
Total revenue		35,816,196	42,871,832		40,657,684		(2,214,148)
Expenditures							
Instruction:							
Basic program		3,937,002	3,986,773		3,912,073		(74,700)
Added needs		46,391	274,836		166,429		(108,407)
Support services:							
Pupil		1,157,255	1,233,780		1,231,233		(2,547)
Instructional		3,848,165	4,626,079		4,228,687		(397,392)
General administration		432,425	477,637		444,961		(32,676)
School administration		382,302	339,242		318,340		(20,902)
Business		1,102,490	977,275		957,976		(19,299)
Operations and maintenance		1,136,005	910,295		868,434		(41,861)
Pupil transportation services		573,765	718,622		717,593		(1,029)
Central		4,002,020	5,216,866		4,912,764		(304,102)
Community services		4,405,014	4,451,188		3,414,883		(1,036,305)
Other financing uses	_	14,890,014	 19,643,100		19,153,056	_	(490,044)
Total expenditures		35,912,848	 42,855,693		40,326,429		(2,529,264)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(96,652)	16,139		331,255		315,116
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		4,828,109	 5,566,515	_	5,566,515		-
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	4,731,457	\$ 5,582,654	\$	5,897,770	\$	315,116

Other financing uses include payments to other districts, principal and interest on long-term debt, and transfers to the capital projects fund.

The budget statement differs from the presentation used in the fund-level statements due to the presentation of capital outlay amounts on a functional basis.

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Special Education Fund Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Under) Over Final Budget
Revenue				
Local sources	\$ 22,983,904	\$ 22,935,597	\$ 22,940,811	\$ 5,214
State sources	5,357,411	7,348,648	7,349,814	1,166
Federal sources	7,857,089	7,886,482	7,886,482	-
Other sources	55,000	100,000	109,358	9,358
Total revenue	36,253,404	38,270,727	38,286,465	15,738
Expenditures				
Instruction - Added needs	13,449,900	14,976,536	14,737,718	(238,818)
Support services:				
Pupil	6,449,375	6,193,167	6,064,730	(128,437)
Instructional	2,736,140	2,840,096	2,694,388	(145,708)
General administration	165,143	180,548	168,113	(12,435)
School administration	188,913	198,103	190,949	(7,154)
Business	547,072	534,079	494,210	(39,869)
Operations and maintenance	2,080,186	1,785,788	1,642,929	(142,859)
Pupil transportation	5,000	5,000	1,958	(3,042)
Central	1,334,249	1,315,110	1,283,631	(31,479)
Other financing uses	9,297,426	, 04,9	11,101,813	(3,098)
Total expenditures	36,253,404	39,133,338	38,380,439	(752,899)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	(862,611)	(93,974)	768,637
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	700,000	2,015,360	2,015,360	
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 700,000	\$ 1,152,749	<u>\$ 1,921,386</u>	\$ 768,637

Other financing uses includes payments to other districts and transfers to the capital projects fund.

The budget statement differs from the presentation used in the fund level statements due to the presentation of capital outlay amounts on a functional basis.

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Kalamazoo Regional Educational Service Agency's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System Determined as of the Plan Year Ended September 30

	 2014
Agency's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.26398 %
Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 58,145,605
Agency's covered employee payroll	21,982,381
Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its	
covered employee payroll	264.51 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of the total pension liability	66.20 %

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Kalamazoo Regional Educational Service Agency's Contributions Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System Determined as of the Year Ended June 30

	 2015
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 5,065,624
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	5,065,624
Contribution deficiency	-
Agency's covered employee payroll	23,143,913
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	21.89 %

Note to Required Supplemental Information Year Ended June 30, 2015

Benefit Changes - There were no changes of benefit terms in 2015

Changes in Assumptions - There were no changes of benefit assumptions in 2015

Other Supplemental Information

Other Supplemental Information Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

	Debt Service	Capital		
	Fund	Projects Fund		
		Building and	Total	
		Site	Nonmajor	
		Improvement	Governmental	
	2008 Debt	Fund	Funds	
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$-	\$ 907,772	\$ 907,772	
Receivables	214,361	-	214,361	
Due from other funds	-	400,000	400,000	
Restricted assets	139,605	-	139,605	
Total assets	\$ 353,966	\$ 1,307,772	\$ 1,661,738	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances				
Liabilities - Accounts payable	\$ 150,032	\$ 8,019	\$ 158,051	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	167,614		167,614	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	317,646	8,019	325,665	
Fund Balances				
Restricted - Debt service	36,320	-	36,320	
Assigned - Building and site improvement	-	1,299,753	1,299,753	
Total fund balances	36,320	1,299,753	1,336,073	
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources, and fund balances	\$ 353,966	\$ 1,307,772	\$ 1,661,738	

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2015

	_	Debt Service Fund 2008 Debt	e Capital Projects Fund Building and Site Improvement Fund			Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenue - Local sources	\$	2,428,431	\$	4,323	\$	2,432,754	
Expenditures - Debt service Principal Interest Other Capital outlay	_	1,875,000 726,125 10,827 -		- - 9,714		1,875,000 726,125 10,827 9,714	
Total expenditures		2,611,952		9,714		2,621,666	
Other Financing Sources - Transfers in	_	-		400,000	_	400,000	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(183,521)		394,609		211,088	
Fund Balances - Beginning of year		219,841		905,144		1,124,985	
Fund Balances - End of year	<u>\$</u>	36,320	\$	1,299,753	\$	1,336,073	

Other Supplemental Information Schedule of Bonded Indebtedness Year Ended June 30, 2015

June 30	_	2008 Bonds Principal	
2016		\$ 2,000,000	0
2017		2,150,000	0
2018		2,350,000	0
2019		2,500,000	0
2020		2,760,000	0
2021		2,765,000	0
	Total	\$ 14,525,000	<u>)</u>
	Principal payments due	May I	
	Interest payments due	May I and November I	
	Interest rate	3.75% to 5.09	6
	Original issue	\$ 24,675,000)